

Legislative Update

- All bills for this session have been posted
 - House Bills 283
 - Senate Bills 194
- All bills have to be out of house of origin by February 25
- Last day of regular session on March 11

Legislative Update

- No bills directly related to Special Education
- There are some placeholder bills to watch and always potential for hog house
 - HB 1137
 - SB 120
- Updates on education related legislation included in Monday Administrators Update from Mary Stadick-Smith

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High School Graduation

Requirements

South Dakota's current requirements for graduation were passed by the Board of Education Standards on July 16, 2018. Those requirements are outlined in South Dakota Administrative Rule 24:43:11. The requirements include a base of required coursework and the ability for students to earn endorsements on top of that base. The requirements are designed to provide flexibility for students to meet their postsecondary and career aspirations within a framework of general requirements.

Documents and Links Students with Special Needs ISSUE BRIEF: Graduation requirements and students with special needs Disabilities Policy (Updated July 2020)
 Graduation Coding Guidance for Students on an IEP . Questions & Answers on Report Cards and Transcripts for Students with Contacts

https://doe.sd.gov/gradrequirements/

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Graduation Requirements for Students with **Disabilities**

- · Majority of students with disabilities can work toward and achieve, with specialized instruction and supports, a regular high school diploma
- Must complete required courses to the same standard as all students
 - · Could receive accommodations, but modifications that impact scope of knowledge and skills not permissible to meet requirement
- · Modifications would be allowed for electives but should be clearly discussed in IEP team

Allowable Changes to Required Courses

- The course would need to be mapped to the course code and cover the same content and standards as outlined for all students.
 - Example Algebra 1 is a required course to receive a regular high school diploma.
 - Could be offered by Special Education teacher if qualified
 - Could be offered as Algebra 1A and 1B (or other name), as long as, content meets the same standards and is mapped to Algebra 1 course code
 - Accommodations can be provided
- The teacher needs to be qualified to teach the specific content area.

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Additional Resources

Common Course Numbering System

 $\underline{\text{https://doe.sd.gov/contentstandards/commoncourse.aspx}}$

Desk Guide with Exit Codes

https://doe.sd.gov/ofm/sims.aspx

Transition for Students with Disabilities

https://doe.sd.gov/sped/transition.aspx

South Dakota Accommodation Manual

https://doe.sd.gov/sped/documents/SDAccManl.pdf

IEP Quality Website Tip of the Month



Reporting Student Progress

- Include data on specific skills in relation to the annual goal
- The reporting should match the goal criterion
- Whether or not the goal includes benchmarks/objectives, consider the small increments of growth that build toward that annual goal
- Consider: Will the parent understand the progress this student has made by reading this?



In addition, the *Endrew F*. decision emphasized the importance of "...monitoring student progress in a systematic manner that can be regularly reported to his or her parents" (Yell & Bateman, 2017, p. 14).

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IEP Quality Website Tip of the Month



Reporting Student Progress

Behavior Goal Example: Winnie

Given at least 5 opportunities for social interaction during a leisure recreation activity with peers (swim class, lunch, free play time) and with no prompt, Winnie will demonstrate appropriate social proximity to peers (as defined by 1.5 or more feet for close acquaintances and 3 or more feet for more casual acquaintances and not touching the other person without a reason obvious to the situation such as shaking hands or patting a back) for 90% of observed opportunities on 3 consecutive weekly observations.

What might Winnie's progress report data and information look like?

IEP Quality Website Tip of the Month



Reporting Student Progress

Behavior Goal Example: Winnie



Progress Update: Winnie had instruction in her life skills class about personal space and use of the verbal prompt "space" with a physical prompt of a light touch on the shoulder. Observational data taken twice a week for the past three weeks during lunch and free play time show that she is successful in backing away from peers to provide the appropriate space an average of 70% of the observed opportunities when given these prompts (see attached observation charts). We will work on removing the physical prompt once she reaches 90% response to both prompts in these settings.

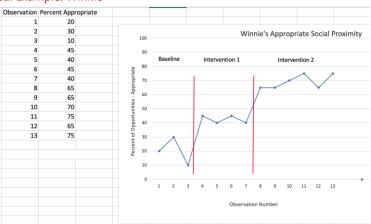
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IEP Quality Website Tip of the Month



Reporting Student Progress

Behavior Goal Example: Winnie



IEP Quality Website Tip of the Month



Reporting Student Progress

Academic Goal Example: Marcus



When presented with a grade-level mathematical word problem that contains extraneous information and a list of commonly used mathematical terms, Marcus will be able to determine which information is relevant to solving the problem by underlining the relevant information in 8 out of 10 problems on three consecutive trials.

What might his progress report data and information look like?

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IEP Quality Website Tip of the Month



Reporting Student Progress

Academic Goal Example: Marcus



1st quarter: Using prompting questions, without teacher assistance Marcus can now identify what a word problem is asking 90-100% of the time without teacher assistance and identify what information he needs to find to answer the question 50% of the time. With teacher assistance he can now identify what information needs to be found to answer the question an average of 80% of the time. This is based on his twice-weekly probes containing three-word problems each (see attached data charts).

2nd quarter: According to our weekly assessments, Marcus can now answer the prompting questions without teacher assistance over 80% of the time, so we are adding in steps to identify the relevant information in the problem. With teacher support and examples, Marcus can now identify the phrases and numbers that might be relevant (excluding extra text) by circling them in 7 out of every 10 attempts, up from 2 out of 10 when we started (see charts attached). Once he can do this independent of teacher assistance, we will move on to underlining the information relevant to solving the problems.



IEP Quality Website Tip of the Month Welcome, teacher Information at: https://sd.iepq.org earch the IEP-Q site: Home > Progress Codes / Con Evaluation & Reevaluation Progress Codes / Comments Transition Present Levels of Academic Purpose of a Progress Report Achievement & Functional Performance A progress report is a method of communicating with parents/guardians and the Goals and Objectives/Benchmarks Curtis Progress Report It should clearly state what progress a student has made on his or her IEP Jenna Progress Report [5] Consideration of Standards annual goals. Diego's Progress Report Measurable Annual Goal n South Dakota, the Progress Reports on annual Procedure Codes / Reporting to Parents goals are integrated into the IEP Goals pages. Below are guidelines for their completion. Short-term Objectives / Benchmarks Progress Codes / Cor When a Progress Report must be filled out A progress report must be completed and mailed to the parent/guardian of the student at least as often as Assessment they are sent home for students in general education who do not receive special education services. Be sure to always keep a copy of each Progress report in the student's file, particularly when writing a new IEP Email Brandi Gerry **Progress Codes** The SD IEP Form offers four Progress Code options: brandi.Gerry@state.sd.us I. P = Progress Being Made I = Insufficient Progress to meet goal
 X = Not addressed during this reporting period

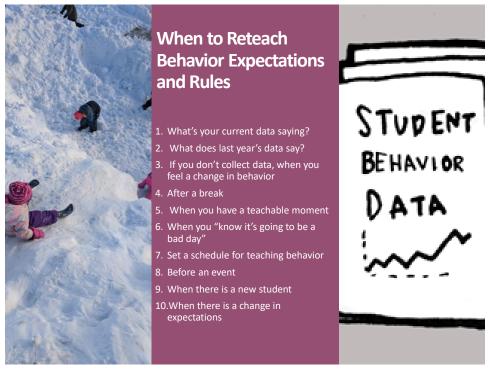
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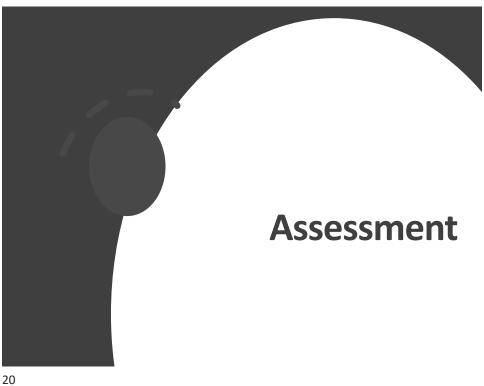
February Behavior Tip

If You Expect It, Pre-correct It

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- ELA, Math, and Science Assessments -
 - March 8 May 7, 2021
- ELA and Math Alternate Assessments -
 - March 15 May 7, 2021
- Science Alternate Assessment -
 - March 8 May 7, 2021
- No remote assessment option available; test to the greatest extent possible
- SD did apply for a waiver; however, it hasn't been approved, yet
 - · Waive Science assessment
 - · Waive 95% participation
- · At this point, move forward with plans to assess Science and Science-Alt
- STAY TUNED

Were conducted and recorded • Webinar 1: Common Elements for All Assessments • Webinar 2: ELA, Math, Science, and Science Alt Assessments Webinar 3: MSAA Alt Assessment (ELA-Alt, Math-Alt) **Assessment** • Webinar 4: Alternate Assessment Eligibility **Webinars** • Webinar 5: Tools, Supports, and Accommodations **COMING SOON** • Power Points and recordings will be posted at https://doe.sd.gov/Assessment/

Core Content Connector Training

Learn about the purpose, development, and use of core content connectors (CCCs). By the end of the training participants will be able to use resources to find CCC's and related content, as well as use core content connectors in instruction of the South Dakota Content Standards in ELA, Math, and Science for students with significant cognitive disabilities. The webinar will be an hour long with a 15 minute Q and A session to follow. Sign up for either day using the links below:

Wednesday, February 17th 3:30-4:30 PM: https://southdakota.gosignmeup.com/public/

https://southdakota.gosignmeup.com/public/ Course/browse?courseid=13123&AllowDirect Load=1

Thursday, February 18th 3:30-4:30 PM:

https://southdakota.gosignmeup.com/public/ Course/browse?courseid=13124&AllowDirect Load=1

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4 Ways Administrators Can Support Teachers During Testing Season

https://www.lexialearning.com/blog/4-waysadministrators-can-support-teachers-during-testingseason#:~:text=Practical ways administrators can support teachers in test,time. 1. Provide regular reassurance of teachers' worth

1. Provide regular reassurance of teachers' worth

The meticulously scheduled and scripted hours of test administration can leave some teachers feeling unable to do the job they signed up for or make valuable connections with students.

It is up to the leadership team to remind teachers of the value they bring, reassuring them through motivating and encouraging discourse that their work matters a great deal to students and to the community—even during testing.



A few ideas for encouragement:

- Use data from prior test results to demonstrate how teachers' hard work and dedication has led to an increase in scores.
- Share touching stories via email or during meetings that highlight teacher support and student success during assessments.

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2. Give the gift of TIME

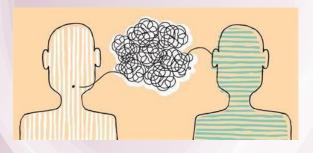
Testing puts extra pressure on teachers who can often feel crunched for time as it is. Be mindful of their schedules and take steps to reduce the impact. Prior to the start of testing, be sure to allocate technical training time for teachers who will be administering computer-based assessments.

Consider reducing the number of meetings or rescheduling lower-priority ones to a more suitable date. Ensure coverage for teacher breaks and reassign duties whenever possible to allow for teachers to make up for lost time.



3. Ensure communication is clear and prompt

Assessments often bring many changes to the regular school environment. Alterations to schedules, room assignments, duties, and job expectations typically arise during test administration. By clearly communicating these changes to the team, teachers will feel informed and equipped for the changing tides.



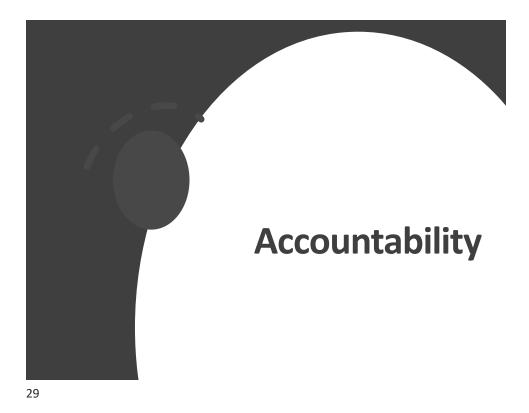
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4. Show appreciation for their efforts

Testing can take a toll on teacher morale and enthusiasm, but little tokens of appreciation can go a long way in terms of boosting motivation.

- Surprise teachers with random acts of kindness—cover an extra duty, supply treats in the teachers' lounge, or announce a special after-school snack in a central location.
- Send an encouraging email telling them how much you appreciate their work on the front lines during testing.
- Bring in a service (such as a local yoga instructor or a massage chair) to help teachers relax after school.
 Many community members and local businesses are happy to reward the efforts of teachers by donating or discounting their goods or services.
- Take time during a scheduled meeting to reiterate support and appreciation for teachers' commitment to student success.





Determination of Eligibility: Related Services Decisions Related Service(s): Student therapy needs to be determined during IEP program development ARSD 24:05:27:22 , 24:05:27:23, 24:05:27:24, 24:05:27:25, and 24:05:27:16 Criteria for Occupational Therapy Services The student has a disability and requires special education.

No - Stop Here Yes - Proceed to the next question: 2. The student must demonstrate performance on a standardized assessment instrument that falls at least 1.5 standard deviations below the mean in one or more of the following areas: fine motor skills, sensory integration, or □ No – Stop Here □ Yes - Proceed to the IEP team meeting and team will determine the following: 3. The student needs occupational therapy to benefit from special education. Criteria for Physical Therapy Services ability and requires special education; □ No - Stop Here □ Yes - Proceed to the next question: 2. The student must demonstrate performance on a standardized assessment instrument that falls at least 1.5 standard deviations below the mean on a standardized motor assessment instrument; and □ No - Stop Here □ Yes - Proceed to the IEP team meeting and team will determine the following: 3. The student needs physical therapy to benefit from special education. Speech - Language Pathology The student has a disability and requires special education;

No - Stop Here Yes - Proceed to the IEP team meeting and team will determine the following: 2. To be provided as a related service, the IEP team must determine that the related service is required in order for the student to benefit from the special education program



Participation with Non-disabled Peers

Documentation for this area is required for ALL students receiving special education services

Participation with Non-Dis	sabled Peers	
Program Options	Non-Academic	Extracurricular
☐ Art	☐ Counseling	☐ Athletics
☐ Industrial Technology	☐ Meals	☐ Clubs
☐ Music	\square Employment Referrals	☐ Groups
☐ Vocational Education	Recess	☐ Recreation
☐ Family & Consumer Scie	ence	□ Other
□ Other	Other	
	t is provided services in the home due Early Childhood setting.	to health and does not attend
Acceptable Examples Any early childhood program/preschool Residential or day program v 50% of the students without disabilities		Non-Acceptable Examples

Justification for Placement

Accept and Reject statements are required for **ALL** students receiving special education services

Justification for Placement-An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the student will not participate with non-disabled students in regular classes and non-academic activities.

(Please use accept/reject format for each alternative placement considered.)

- 1. Accept/reject statement is written for each option -
 - <u>Preschool students only</u> you may combine the reject statements.
- 2. During your discussion address potential harmful affects of the special education placement.
- ☐ The team addressed the potential harmful effects of the special education placement.

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EC Justification for Placement

Example: 0310 - Early Childhood Accept Early Childhood settings have been rejected due to setting 10 hrs/week parent/guardian preference that the child does not attend any type of preschool setting until the child is at least 4 0315 - Early Childhood years old. Currently parent/guardian provides many opportunities for developmental growth within their daily setting 10 hrs/week activities within the home. 0325 - Early Childhood setting Less than 10 hrs/week 0330 - Early Child setting Less than 10 hrs/week 0335 - Separate Class Accept 0345 - Separate School Because (Student's) developmental growth, except Reject articulation, are on target the team rejected separate school. 0365 - Home Accept The team rejected home placement because it is more restrictive and because of the distraction from his/her 🔀 Reject siblings within the setting. 0375 Service Provider Accept The service provider location will provide a quiet environment with fewer distractions, which is needed for Reject (Student) to acquire his/her articulation sounds.

EC Justification for Placement

Decisions *should* be based on:

- Academic reasons
- Determination of student needs based on evaluation results
- Individualized reasons (unique to student) or need for that placement

Decisions **should not** be based on:

- Parent request for specific setting
- Other students' placement
- Disability category
- Availability of services or space

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Indicator 7 Data Reports Available in SD STARS

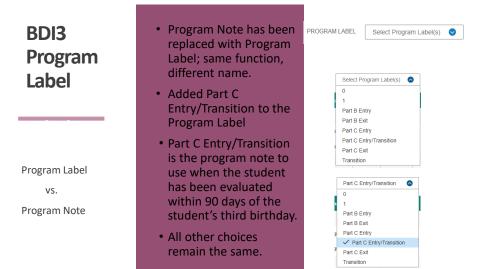
- Only Special Education Directors and Administrators have access to the individualized district data in SD STARS
 - It is recommended you pull the reports and analyze with your early childhood team to determine:
 - If all students that should have been included were included
 - What students were not included in the report that should have been and why, for example:
 - Program notes incomplete or inaccurate
 - Incomplete evaluation results
 - Student is missing in database
 - Are your results where you want them or is there room for improvement?
 - Is there a data quality issue?
 - Are students receiving services in the LRE that is allowing them to progress?

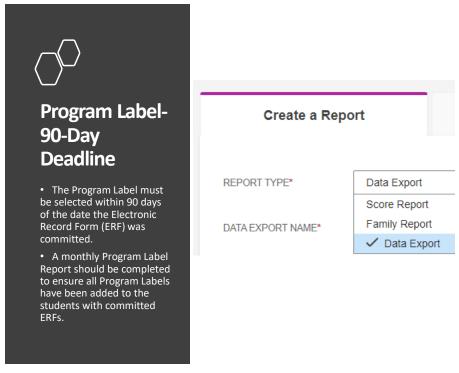
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Indicator 7 Data SD STARS Report Names

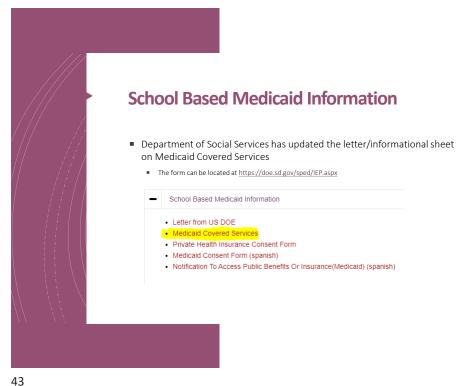
- Child Outcomes Summary
 - Overall summary of how many students fell in each category based on BDI entry and exit scores
- Child list
 - Includes a list of all students included in the data set
- Child No Assignment list
 - List of students who were not included
 - Missing or incorrect program note
 - Missing evaluation data
 - Student name or DOB incorrect or doesn't match campus
- How to access data on next slide











Missing BDI3 **Manipulatives**

Blue blocks have been missing from several districts' manipulative kits.



Technical Support	Customer Service
Tel: 800-323-9540	Tel: 800-323-9540
Email:	Fax: 630-467-7192
techsupport@inversidensights.com Technical Service Hours: Monday - Friday 7 A.M 6 P.M. Central Time	Customer Service Hours: Monday - Friday 8 A.M 6 P.M. Central Time To Place Email Orders: orders@riversideinsights.com
	Customer Service Inquiries: inquiry@riversideinsights.com
	International Orders and Inquiries: international@riversideinsights.com

- Known as Riverside Clinical Academy (RCA)
- Office of Special Education Programs is working diligently to provide the best mode of training to meet the challenging schedules of therapists and evaluators.
- The contract with Riverside is being developed and should be completed with training scheduled the end of March or first part of April.
- In the meantime please add the personnel who will be conducting evaluations to the hierarchy. We would like to begin using the BDI Users Listserv to keep districts notified of BDI-3 information. We will be using the emails associated with the BDI3 hierarchy.
 - The listserv will also be the platform for BDI users to ask general questions.



BDI3 Evaluator Training

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BDI3 Login

Riverside Insights
Clinical Products
(riversidescore.com)

Account Holders:	
If the account holder has waited long to log in and the link has expired, these are the steps to take:	Riverside Score
Type email address into the username box.	USERNAME email address
Click on "Forgot my password".	PASSWORD Password
3. An email will be sent to reset the password.	Sign In Remember Me Forgot my password

Conducting a Safe Early Childhood Assessment During COVID

Riverside Webinar Thursday, February 18 11:00 AM MT 12:00 PM CT Sign up using this link: <u>Conducting a Safe Early</u> <u>Childhood Assessment</u> <u>During COVID</u> (riversideinsights.com)

or on the BDI3 Dashboard.

Riverside Insights Clinical Products (riversidescore.com)

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- We are asking for your help with this
- For those interested in volunteering to collect through a phone survey for your district.
- Email <u>Beth.Schiltz@state.sd.us</u> your district, contact name and information by March 12, 2021
- BHSU will be in contact with you with the names of your students and the protocols for the survey

The TSLP Virtual

"Let's Talk Work" Event

Now Available!

https://tslp.org/

- Contains
 - · Several activities
 - · Several videos
- Educators should preview to determine what content to use with students.
- Can be viewed in multiple sessions.
- Contact your regional TSLP staff with any questions.



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Qualifications (Check All That Apply):

- ☑ High School Diploma or Equivalent (Required)
- Completed 48 credit hours
- Obtained an associate's degree, bachelor's degree, or higher
- Passed state test
- Other:

Paraprofessional Qualifications

- ETS ParaPro | Prometric
- The ParaPro test at home is offered online using Prometric's ProProctor™ application.
 To take the ParaPro test at home, you must have a computer with a camera, an internet connection and the ability to install a lightweight app (prior to the test event). You will be able to take the test online while a Prometric proctor is overseeing the examination process remotely.

Congratulation on 2019-2020 Administrators of the Year

· Honored At State Legislature

Commending and honoring the 2019-2020 Outstanding School Administrators of South Dakota: Terry Nebelsick, Huron, School Superintendent; Kyley Cumbow, Pierre, Middle School Principal; Jason Bietz, Yankton, School Business Official; Tracy Vik, Sioux Falls, Elementary School Principal; Craig Cassens, Faulkton, Secondary School Principal; Chad Johnson, Watertown, Assistant Middle School Principal; Troy Wiebe, Pierre, Curriculum Leader; and Sarah Heilman, Spearfish, Director of Special Education, for being named Outstanding administrators by their respective administrator parent groups.

https://sdlegislature.gov/Session/Bill/22169

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Congratulations to February McTeacher of the Month



esy: Sioux Falls School District

- Special Education Teacher Jamie Westra received this honor.
- Jamie teaches in the Sioux Falls School District
- https://www.keloland.com/n ews/education/specialeducation-teacher-wins mcteacher-of-the-month/

Congratulations to the Parent Nominated Special Education Staff of the Year Nominees!

The winner will be announced during the awards ceremony at the Special Education Conference Esther Crandall-Harrisburg
Jordann Hansen-Redfield
Erin VanDeStroet-Redfield
Kara Evans-Spearfish
Kim Smeenk-Belle Fourche
Kimberly Herr-Sioux Falls
Margaret Bias-Rapid City
Michelle Ruland-Wall
Peggy Boydsten- Rapid City

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FFY2019 STATE PERFORMANCE PLAN (SPP) RESULTS

- SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS
- FEBRUARY 16, 2021

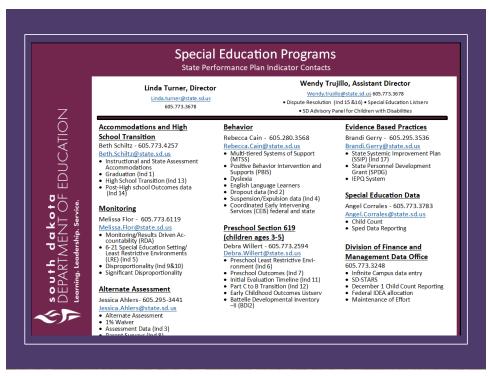


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FFY2019 SPP

- The FFY19 State Performance Plan was submitted to OSEP on February 1st, 2021
- District not for public reports will be available to Sped Directors in March for review prior to publishing the public reports June 1st
 - · Working on making reports available in SD STARS (see newsletter for training)
 - Will be emailed a secure link to retrieve the reports if not available in SD STARS
- Data for the FFY19 SPP includes SY19-20 data, except for Indicators 1, 4, 9/10, and 14 which are lag years (18-19 data)

Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) School Year (SY)



RESULTS INDICATORS COMPLIANCE INDICATORS Indicator 1: Graduation Indicator 4B: Suspension/Expulsion by Race/Ethnicity ndicator 2: Dropout Indicator 9: Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Representation Indicator 3: Statewide Indicator 10: Disproportionate Racial/Ethnic Representations in Specific RESUITS VS. **Eligibility Categories** Indicator 4A: Indicator 11: Child Find **COMPLIANCE** Indicator 5: Educational Indicator 12: Early Childhood Transition Environments Indicator 6: Preschool Indicator 13: Secondary Transition Indicator 7: Preschool Indicator 15: Resolution Sessions Outcomes Indicator 8: Parent Indicator 16: Mediation Indicator 14: Post-School Indicator 17: SSIP-SIMR



INDICATOR 1: GRADUATION RATE

- PERCENT OF YOUTH WITH IEPS GRADUATING FROM HS WITH A REGULAR DIPLOMA IN 4

 VEADS
- Data Source: SIMS (Infinite Campus)

Data includes any student who started 9^{th} grade four years earlier and graduated with a regular high school diploma.

Note: Students who are coded as diploma with requirements modified by the IEP team are not counted in the graduation cohort

- Collection Method: Information is collected through SIMS/Campus utilizing the enrollment tab. It is
 the ESEA graduation calculation.
- Collection Dates: Student who started 9th grade four years earlier and how many graduated with regular diploma in 4 years
- Data Submission Date: Second Friday in June



INDICATOR 1: GRADUATION RATE CALCULATION

A ÷ (B+C-D-E) x 100

- A= Students with IEPs (SWD) in grades 9-12 who graduated in 4 years (cohort).
- B= 9th grade SWD (cohort)
- C= SWD who transferred into cohort
- D= SWD who transferred out of cohort
- E= SWD who emigrated or died

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INDICATOR 1: GRADUATION RATE

Description	Data	
Number of youth with IEPs graduating with a regular diploma	422	
Number of youth with IEPs eligible to graduate	585	
Regulatory four-year adjusted-cohort graduation rate table	72.14%	







INDICATOR 2: DROPOUT RATE

How Indicator 2 is Calculated:

- Uses lag year data (2019-2020 SPP uses 2018-2019 school year data)
- Information collected through Campus
 - Dropped out (Exit Code 08) or
 - Moved Not known to Continue (Exit Code 07).

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INDICATOR 2: DROPOUT RATE

Calculation for Indicator 2

A ÷ B × 100 = Dropout %

A = 100 students on IEPs in SD dropped out (Exit Code 08) +

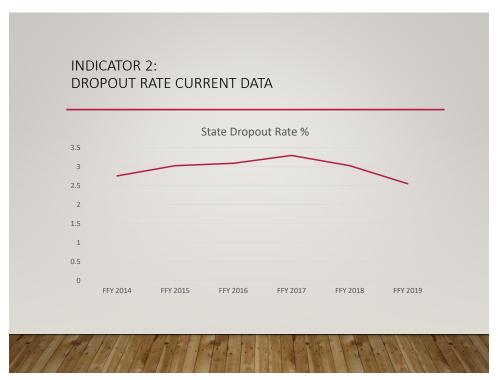
36 students on IEPs in SD moved not known to continue (Exit Code 07)

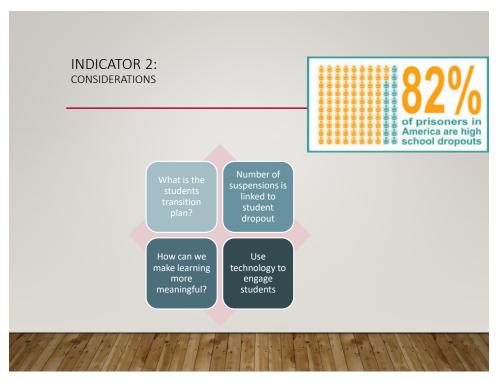
B = 5336 students with IEPs in ages 14-21

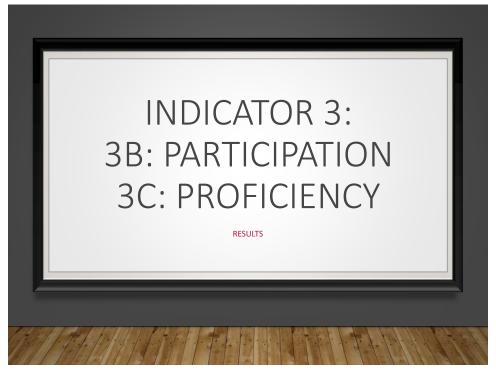
136 ÷ 5336 X 100 = 2.55 % dropout rate







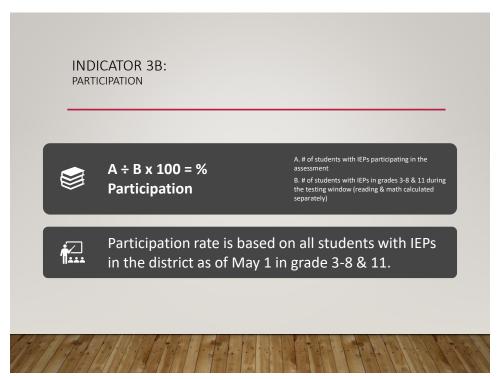


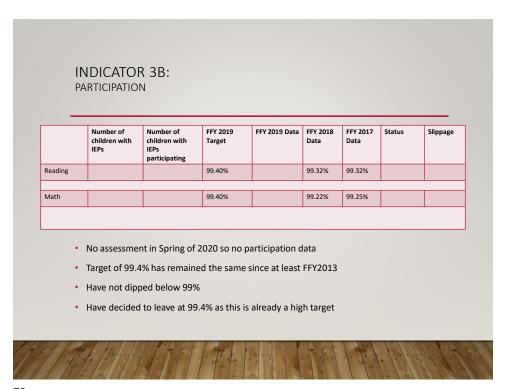


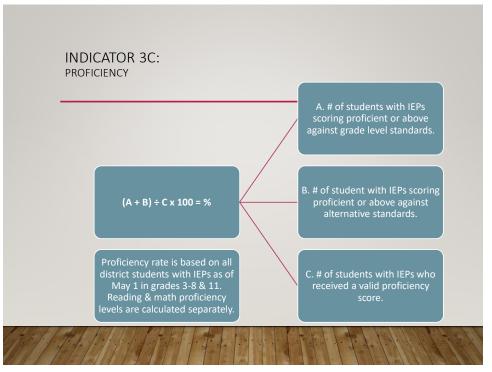
INDICATOR 3: ASSESSMENT DATA

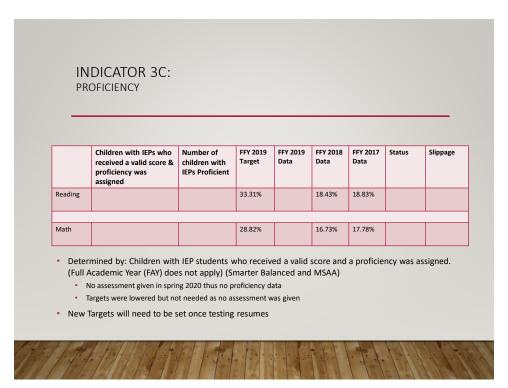
- 3B: Participation on Statewide Assessment
- 3C: Proficiency
- Data source: Smarter Balance/MSAA along with SIMS
- Reports: SD STARS and State Report Card
- Collection Dates: Campus student data updated by 2nd Friday in June and assessment window
- Submission Date: Student Data finalized in campus by 2nd Friday in June

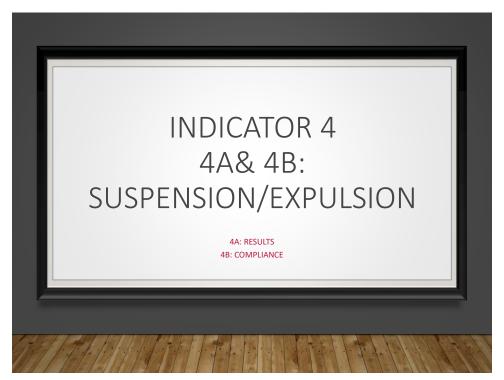
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INDICATOR 4A: SUSPENSION/EXPULSION

Measurement

Percent of districts identified by the State as having a significant discrepancy in the rates of suspensions and expulsions of students with IEPs for greater than 10 days (consecutive or accumulated) in a school year



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INDICATOR 4A: SUSPENSION/EXPULSION

- Percentage of students with disabilities with out of school suspension greater than 10 days
- · Data is collected through secure Launchpad site
- Due July 1
- Uses lag year data (2019-2020 SPP uses 2018-2019 data)
- Only report on districts with an N size of 10 or greater



INDICATOR 4A: SUSPENSION/EXPULSION

Calculation Example 4A

(A ÷ C) x 100 = % Suspended

If greater than 5% of the district's child count is suspended, the district is flagged for significant discrepancy.

A = 28 students with IEPs suspended or expelled >10 school days during the year

C = 340 District total SPED Child Count

(28 ÷ 340) x 100 = 8.23% = significant discrepancy

(8.23% is above the 5% discrepancy rate allowed so district is flagged)

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INDICATOR 4A: SUSPENSION/EXPULSION

Because of the minimum N size of 10, SD has only had two districts that suspended greater than 10 students.

The target was changed from 33.33% to 0% for this reporting period

Number of districts that have a significant discrepancy	Number of Districts that met the State's minimum n-size	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
0	2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

INDICATOR 4B:

SUSPENSION/EXPULSION BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Measurement

Percent of districts that have: (a) a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of students with IEPs of greater than 10 days (consecutive or accumulated) in a school year for; and (b) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards.

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INDICATOR 4B:

SUSPENSION/EXPULSION BY RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percentage of students with disabilities with out of school suspension greater than 10 days disaggregated by race/ethnicity
- · Uses same data entered for 4A
- Uses lag year data (2019-2020 SPP uses 2018-2019 school year data)
- Compliance= SD cannot have any districts flagged (Need 0%)



INDICATOR 4B:

SUSPENSION/EXPULSION BY RACE/ETHNICITY

How Indicator 4B is Calculated

B = Students with IEPs by race and ethnic group suspended/ expelled in the district >10 school days during the school year

C= District Child Count

 $(B \div C) \times 100 = \%$ suspended by race/ethnicity

If greater than 5% of the district child count is suspended, the district is flagged for significant discrepancy.

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INDICATOR 4B:

SUSPENSION/EXPULSION BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Calculation Example 4B

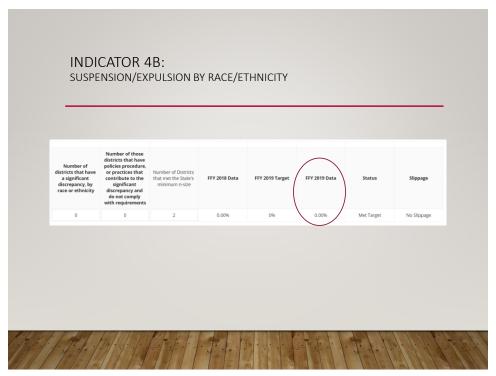
B =11 Native American Students with IEPs suspended or expelled >10 school days during the year.

C = 340 Total SPED Child Count

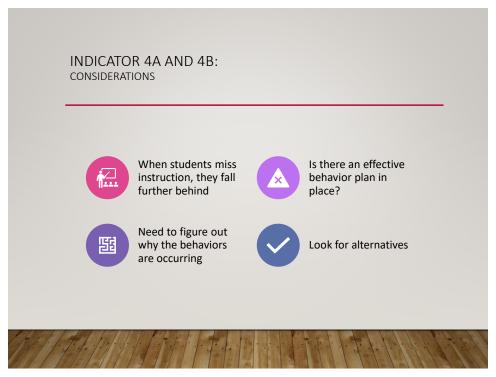
 $(11 \div 340) \times 100 = 3.23\%$ of Native American students suspended does NOT = significant discrepancy

(3.23 % is below the 5% discrepancy rate allowed so district is not flagged)











INDICATOR 5: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGES 6-21

Measurement: Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21:

A. Inside the regular class 80% or more of the day;
 B. Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day; and
 C. In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements.

Indicator Goal: The goal of Indicator 5 is to determine whether students with IEPs are appropriately placed in the least restrictive educational environment

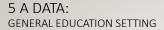
Indicator Connections: When students with IEPs receive instruction in the least restrictive environment, they are more likely to demonstrate success on the statewide assessment (Ind. 3), to effect graduation rate (Ind. 1), and the dropout rate (Ind. 2).



Students placed in the general education classroom 40-79% of their day (Resource Room) are not represented in Indicator 5.

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INDICATOR 5: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGES 6-21 **Resources Support Inclusive** Environments Reg. Classroom w. Modifications **Enter and Accessing the Data** IRIS Center: A ÷ D x 100 Collection Method: IEP http://iris.peabody.vanderbi Self-Contained Classroom teams determine least B ÷ D x 100 restrictive environment Out of District SD DOE State Performance depending on needs of C + D x 100 Plan webpage: http://doe.sd.gov/oess/spe student. A= Students with IEPs served in regular classroom 80% or more of the day • It is entered into <u>d-SPP.aspx</u> B= Students with IEPs served in regular classroom less than 40% of the day SIMS/Infinite Campus. Florida's Multi Tiered C= Students with IEPs served in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements Systems of Support: http://www.florida-rti.org/floridaMTSS/index.ht **Collection and Submission Date:** December 1 Child Count D=Total students age 6-21 with IEPs



This setting indicates students with disabilities spending majority of day with peers.
 Percentage should increase over time.



Number of children with IEPS age 6 through 21 served	Total number of children with IEPS aged 6 through 21	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Actual Percentage	Did state meet target?
14143	19136	68.00%	73.91%	Yes

State has historically continued to increase this percentage over the last 6 years.

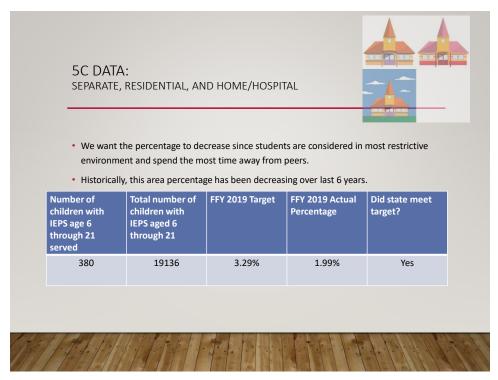
91

INDICATOR 5 B: LESS THAN 40% WITH PEERS

- State needs the percentage to decrease as more students are participating with peers.
- State reduce percentage of students in selfcontain from December 1, 2018 child count of 5.57% to December 1, 2019 to 5.38%.
- State has historically been increasing in this area until 2019.



Number of children with IEPS age 6 through 21 served	Total number of children with IEPS aged 6 through 21	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Actual Percentage	Did state meet target?
1029	19136	6.00 %	5.38%	Yes





INDICATOR 6:

LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGES 3-5

Indicator Goal: To provide preschool children with disabilities services in the least restrictive
environment (LRE) by increasing the number of children attending a regular EC program while
receiving services in the EC program and decreasing the number of children attending a
separate special education class, separate school or residential facility or receiving services in
another location.

Measurement:

- o Percent of children ages 3 through 5 years with IEPs attending:
 - 6A: Regular early childhood program receiving the majority of special education and related service hours in the regular early childhood program (want to see it increase)
 - 6B: Separate special education class, separate school or residential facility (want to see decrease)

95

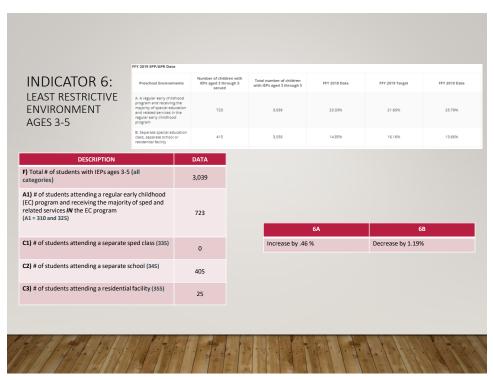
INDICATOR 6:

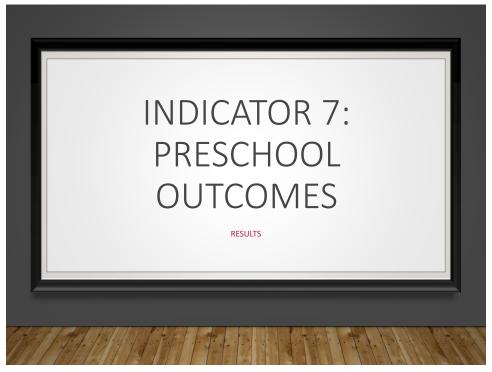
LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (3-5) CALCULATION

- Continuum of Alternative Placements (Ages 3-5)
- ☐ 310 Early Childhood Setting-10 hrs.+/week services in Reg EC program (A1)
- * \square 315 Early Childhood Setting-10 hrs.+/week services in other location (A2)
- ☐ 325 Early Childhood Setting-Less than 10hrs/wk. services in Reg EC program (B1)
- □ 330 Early Childhood Setting-Less than 10hrs/wk. services in other location (B2)
- ☐ 335 Special Education Class (C1)
- ☐ 345 Separate School (C2)
- ☐ 355 Residential Facility (C3)
- □ 365 Home
- ☐ 375 Service Provider Location

6A	(A1 + B1) ÷ F x 100 (310 + 325) ÷ total # of kids ages 3-5 X 100
6B	[(C1 + C2 + C3) ÷ F] x 100 [(335 + 345 + 355)] ÷ total # of kids ages 3-5 X 100







INDICATOR 7: PRESCHOOL OUTCOMES

 Indicator Goal: To track children's functioning at entry and exit in the 3 outcomes areas in order to determine quality of services to children and families and identifies areas of program improvement.

How is it measured?

- Percent of children ages 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate improved:
 - Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
 - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy); and
 - Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

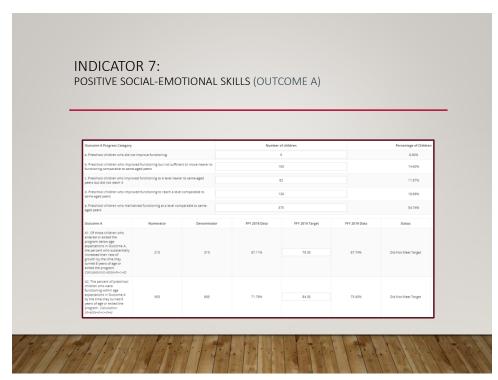


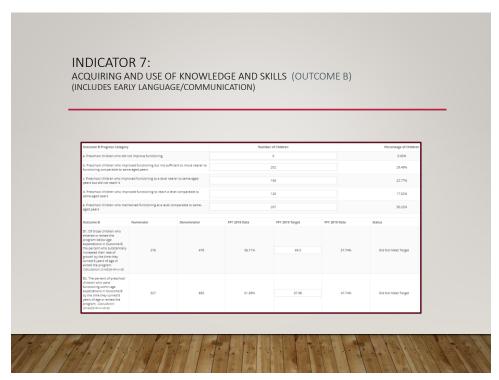
99

INDICATOR 7: PRESCHOOL OUTCOMES

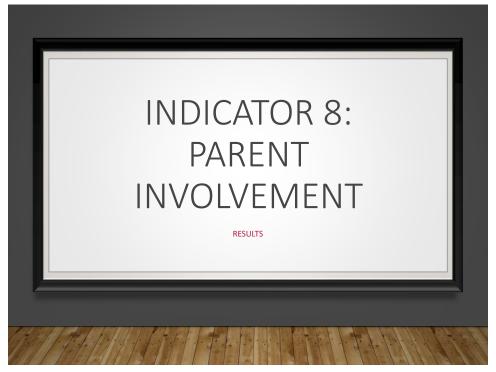
Each student is placed into one of the categories to the right for each of the 3 outcome areas based on their entry and exit scores.

- a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning
- b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers
- c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it
- d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers
- e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers
- <u>Summary Statement 1:</u> Of those preschool children who entered the program below age expectations, the
 percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 or exited the program.
 - o (c+d)/(a+b+c+d) = %
- <u>Summary Statement 2:</u> Percent of children who were functioning within age expectations by the time they turned 6 or exited the program.
 - o (d + e)/(a + b + c + d + e) = %





NDICATO	R 7.						
		DELLAVA	ODC TO MEET	ETHEID NE	EDC /OUT	COME C)	
SE OF APP	ROPRIALE	BEHAVI	ORS TO MEE	I THEIR INE	ED3 (001	COIVIE C)	
Outcome C Progress Category			Number	of Children		Percentage of Childr	
a. Preschool children who did n				0		0.00%	
b. Preschool children who impro- functioning comparable to same	oved functioning but not sufficie e-aged peers	ent to move nearer to		135		19.71%	
c. Preschool children who impro peers but did not reach it	oved functioning to a level near	er to same-aged		93		13.50%	
d. Preschool children who impro same-aged peers	oved functioning to reach a leve	el comparable to		110		16.06%	
e. Preschool children who main aged peers	tained functioning at a level con	mparable to same-	e to same-			50.66%	
Outcome C	Numerator	Denominate	or FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the							
program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially	203	338	58.35%	71.6	60.06%	Did Not Meet Target	
increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.							
C2. The percent of preschool children who were							
functioning within age expectations in Outcome C	457	685	66.13%	73.6	66.72%	Did Not Meet Target	
by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.							
years of age or exited the							



INDICATOR 8: PARENT INVOLVEMENT

- Measurement: Percent of parents with a child receiving special education services who
 report that schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and
 results for children with disabilities
- Ensure that all families are given an opportunity to respond and that the surveys are being distributed. We internally check district response rate and if they don't have sufficient return rate a corrective action plan will be issued.

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INDICATOR 8: PARENT INVOLVEMENT

A / B X 100 = % OF PARENTS THAT RESPONDED POSITIVELY

A= # of respondent parents of students with IEPs reporting that districts facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for their child with an IEP

B= Total number of respondent parents of students with IEPs

EXAMPLE:

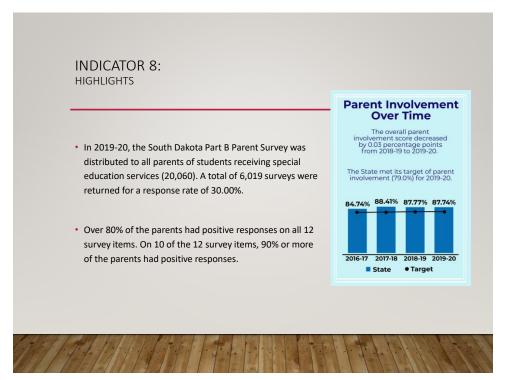
- 25 parents responded that the district facilitated parent involvement (A)
- 40 parents of students with IEPs responded (B)

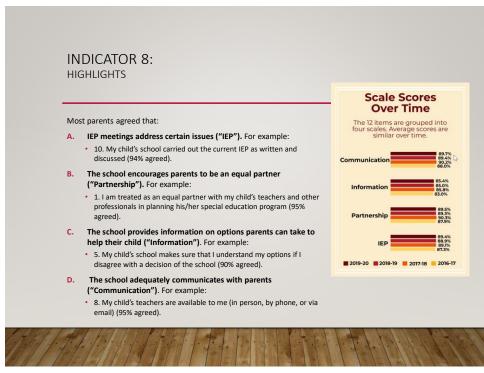
(25 / 40) x 100 = 62.5%

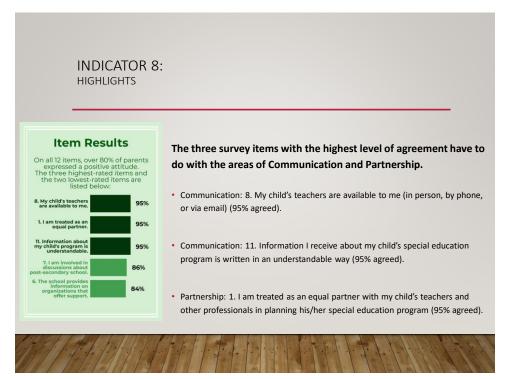
of parents responded positively



						_
Number of respondent parents who reported schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities.	Total number of respondent parents of children with disabilities.	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
5,281	6,019	87.77%	79%	87.74%	Met Target	.03% decrease





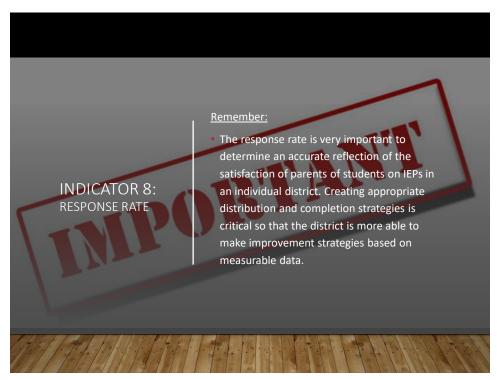


INDICATOR 8: HIGHLIGHTS

The two survey items with the lowest levels of agreement have to do with the area of Information.

- Information: 6. My child's school provides information on organizations that offer support for parents of students with disabilities (84% agreed).
- Information: 7. For parents of students in grades 8 or above: I have been involved in discussion with my child's school related to post-secondary school (college, technical, or other setting), employment and/or independent living, and adult service agencies (86% agreed).

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INDICATOR 9 AND 10: DISPROPORTIONALITY

- It is about ensuring that all students are appropriately identified in Special Education and not over identification in a specific race/ethnic group.
- Target is 0% of South Dakota districts are not identified for inappropriate practices.



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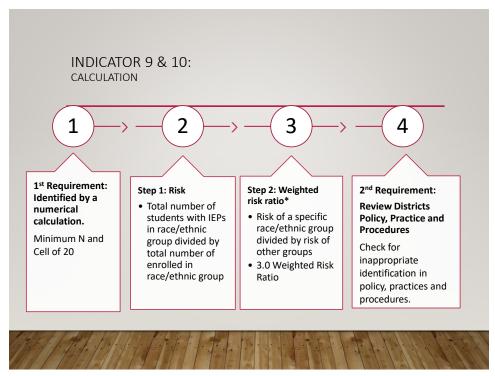
INDICATOR 9 AND 10: DISPROPORTIONALITY

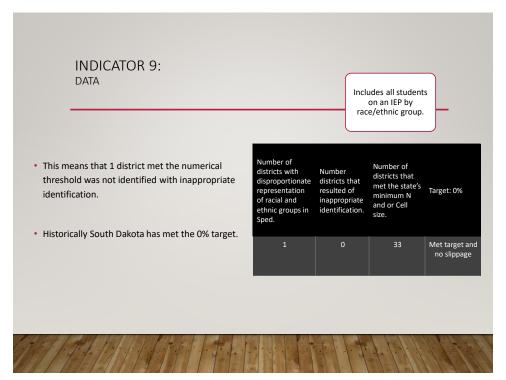
Indicator 9 Measurement: Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification.

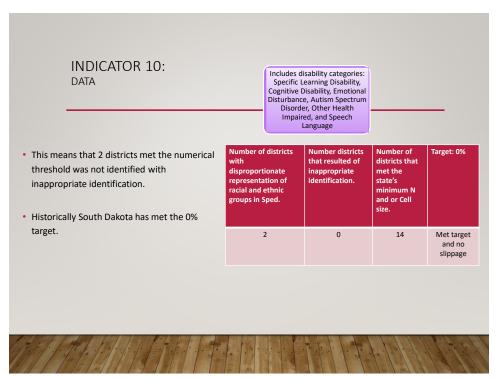
Includes all students on an IEP by race/ethnic group.

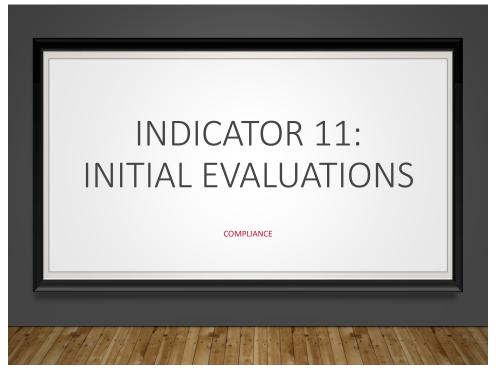
Indicator 10 Measurement: Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.

Includes disability categories: Specific Learning Disability, Cognitive Disability, Emotional Disturbance, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Other Health Impaired, and Speech









INDICATOR 11: INITIAL EVALUATIONS

- Indicator Goal: To improve efforts to locate and serve students with disabilities by ensuring 100% of children with parental consent to evaluate, are completed within 25 school days.
- Measurement: Percent of children who were evaluated within the 25-school day timeline from receiving parental consent to evaluate.
 - Indicator 11 is Initial Evaluations only.
 - District evaluation timeline records and/or dates are collected throughout the school year.

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INDICATOR 11: INITIAL EVALUATIONS

Calculation:

A = # of students for whom parental consent was received

B = # of students whose evaluations were completed within 25-school days

C = % of initial evaluations completed within 25-school days

(B ÷ A) x 100 = C % of initial evaluations met timeline



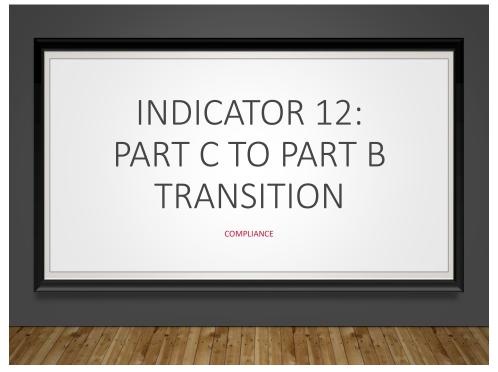
INDICATOR 11:
INITIAL EVALUATIONS DATA BREAKDOWN

Number of districts found out of compliance
o 6 out of 149 districts

Total number of student files out of compliance
o 7 individual student files

Reason's timelines were not met
o Evaluator was unavailable
o Poor Scheduling
o Parent wanted further testing

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INDICATOR 12:

PART C TO PART B TRANSITION

- Indicator Goal: To ensure seamless transitions for children and families as they move from Part C to Part B so they can access appropriate services in a timely manner.
- Measurement: Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthday:
 - Part B Special Education Programs verifies district submission with the Part C exit data report.
 - District evaluation timeline records and/or dates are collected throughout the school year.

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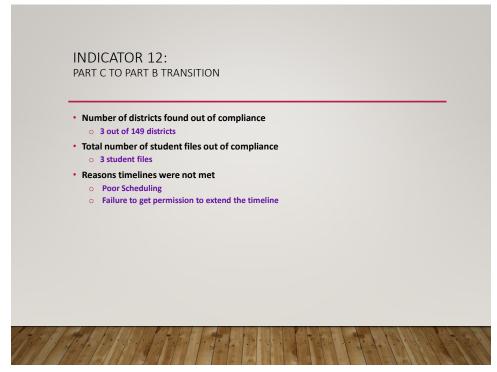
INDICATOR 12:

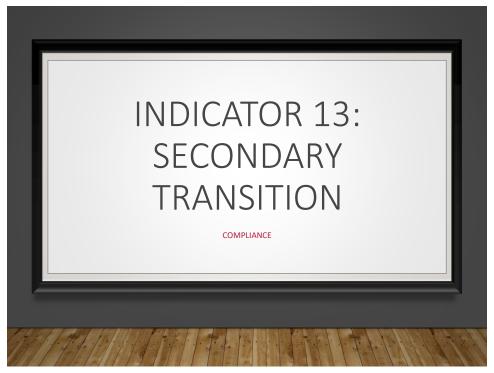
PART C TO PART B TRANSITION

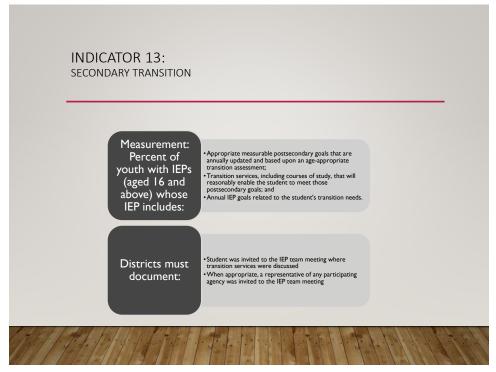
- Calculation:
- A = # of children who have been served in Part C and *referred* to Part B for eligibility determination.
- B = # of those referred determined to be NOT eligible and whose eligibilities were determined prior to their third birthdays.
- C = # of those found eligible who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.
- D = # of children for whom parent refusals to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services or to whom exceptions under 34 CFR 300.301(d) applied.
- E = # of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthdays.
- $[C \div (A B D E)] \times 100 = \%$



FY 2019 SPP/APR Data							
a Number of children who has	e heen served in Bart C an	d referred to Part B for Part B eligibl	lity determination			605	
		le and whose eligibility was determin				146	
		iped and implemented by their third		423			
d. Number for whom parent re exceptions under 34 CFR \$300	flusals to provide consent of	caused delays in evaluation or initial	services or to whom	3			
		an 90 days before their third birthda	avs.			29	
	arents chose to continue e	arly intervention services beyond the		٥			
Measure	Numerator (c)	Denominator (a-b-d-e-f)	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3 who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.	423	427	96.65%	100%	99.06%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage



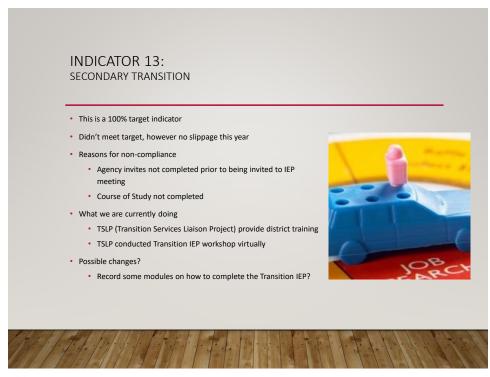


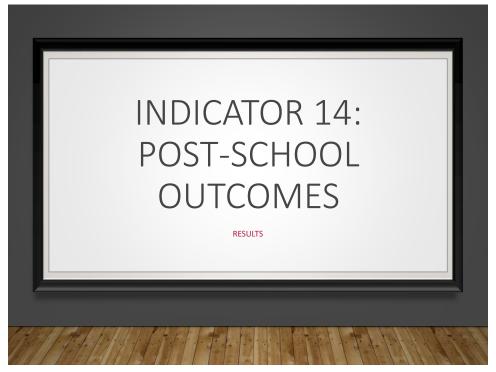


Data Collection Data collected during Special Education Accountability Monitoring visits Calculation Guide (A \div B) x 100 = % of the IEPs reviewed by the onsite review team met compliance. **INDICATOR 13:** A= # of students with IEPs age 16 and above whose IEP includes an **SECONDARY** appropriate transition plan that meets the indicator 13 checklist B= # of students with an IEP age 16 and above **TRANSITION** <u>Submission Timeline</u> Review Team examines transition IEPs during the SPED $accountability\ review.$ The submission date is the date of the accountability review 5-year cycle for district reviews

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above v	r of youth aged 16 and with IEPs that contain ch of the required onents for secondary transition	Number of youth with IEPs aged 16 and above	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
	170	195	83.97%	100%	87.18%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage





INDICATOR 14:

POST-SCHOOL OUTCOMES

Measurement: Percent of youth who are no longer in high school, had Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) in effect at the time they left school, and were:

- Enrolled in higher education, or:
- Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed, or:
- Enrolled in higher education, other postsecondary education or training program, competitively employed, or in other employment: within one year of leaving high school.

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INDICATOR 14:

POST-SCHOOL OUTCOMES

- 14A. (a ÷ b) x 100 = % in higher ed.
- 14B. [(a + c) ÷ b] x 100 = % in higher ed. and competitively employed
- * 14C. [(a + c + d + e) \div b] x 100 = % in higher ed., some other post sec. ed. or training program., competitively employed, or other employment
- a. Number of exiter respondents enrolled in higher education (2 or 4 yr degree program)
- b. Total number of exiter respondents
- c. Number of exiter respondents competitively employed
- d. Number of exiter respondents enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training program
- e. Number of exiter respondents in some other employment
- * All respondents are surveyed one year after exiting high school.



INDICATOR 14: POST-SCHOOL OUTCOMES

• * Total exiters – 741 (response rate 43%)

Number of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school	319
Number of respondent youth who enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school	73
Number of respondent youth who competitively employed within one year of leaving high school	138
Number of respondent youth enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training program within one year of leaving high school (but not enrolled in higher education or competitively employed)	19
Number of respondent youth who are in some other employment within one year of leaving high school (but not enrolled in higher education, some other postsecondary education or training program, or competitively employed)	27
	effect at the time they left school Number of respondent youth who enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school Number of respondent youth who competitively employed within one year of leaving high school Number of respondent youth enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training program within one year of leaving high school (but not enrolled in higher education or competitively employed) Number of respondent youth who are in some other employment within one year of leaving high school (but not enrolled in higher education, some other postsecondary

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INDICATOR 14: POST-SCHOOL OUTCOMES

Total number of respondents = 219	Number of respondent youth	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Enrolled in higher education (a)	73	16.93%	15.5%	22.88 %	Met	No Slippage
B. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed (a+c)	211	70.61%	68.5%	66.14 %	Did Not Meet	Slippage
C. Enrolled in higher education, or some other postsecondary education or training; or competitively employed; or some other employments (a+c+d+e)	257	82.11%	82%	80.56 %	Did Not Meet	Slippage



How do we collect the data? Part 1: After students exit high

Part 1: After students exit high school (graduates, ages out, drops out)

 April-June - Districts may enter demographic data and exiter information of any exiters from Campus in Appendix A in Launchpad.

OR

 August-September - DOE will upload demographic data of all exiters from Campus, then districts will enter the IEP information in Launchpad.

Deadline: Oct. 1

Part 2: One year after students exit high school

- Black Hills State University will collect post-school outcomes data in April-September
 - · Mail out the surveys, then
 - Call the students who have not returned their survey
- Post-School Outcomes website (CESA 7 and Mary Kampa) https://www.sdposthighsurvey.org/
 - · Verify data and put public reports on website
 - · Provide secure website for districts to examine their data
 - · Longitudinal data on the website

INDICATOR 14: POST-SCHOOL OUTCOMES

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· Things we see

- · Did not meet targets in a couple of areas
 - Reasons: Pandemic?
- Response rates are still low but consistent with last couple of years
 - · Asking more districts to help call
 - Through Sped Director call
 - Through newsletter
 - Through Transition listserv
 - Developing an online survey for students
 - Are there other suggestions for helping to increase the response rate?
- Students going to college is higher, however those competitively employed is a litter lower

INDICATOR 14: POST-SCHOOL OUTCOMES

